

# 4000 Philadelphia ILGWU Women Demand Dubinsky Restore "Democracy, Freedom"

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—A revolt, mainly of women, against David Dubinsky's local machine here, carried out under the banner "democracy and freedom," spread today to involve 80 percent of the 5,000 members of Local 15 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and to shut down of the bulk of the industry's shops.

The long-brewing struggle,

powered largely by the indignation over discriminatory wage settlements and wage cuts agreed to by William Ross, manager of the Dress Joint Board, exploded when Ross moved to eliminate Josephine Spica from serving as business agent to the 40 of the 55 shops that were under her jurisdiction.

Miss Spica was elected business agent for 13 years. The bulk of the

shops she serviced were arbitrarily shifted by Ross to Benjamin Feldman and Joseph Carreiro, who were appointed business agents.

More than 2,000 of striking women gathered this morning at Majestic Hotel and voted unanimously after hearing speeches by Miss Spica and others, to stay out on strike until the shops serviced by Miss Spica are restored to her and Ross is removed as manager of joint board.

About 1,000 of the workers then shifted to the union's headquarters at 929 N. Broad St. and picketed it, as they did yesterday. Their main slogan is "Democracy and Freedom." Other placards carried said, "Down With Ross; Send Him Back to Fall River," "We Want Josephine on Her Own Status," and "Fight Dictatorship in Your Own Union."

With the industry paralyzed and

the workers determined, the heads of the Dress Manufacturers Association called David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, into the picture. They threatened to sue the union.

Last week Dubinsky wired Miss Spica to accept the orders of Ross or her resignation would be requested.

Today, it was announced at

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## Liberals Meet Tonight On Slate With Halley

By MICHAEL SINGER

The Liberal Party's policy committee meets at the Hotel Claridge tonight to discuss the running mates for its mayoralty candidate, City Council President Rudolph Halley, and signs that the rank and file do not like proposals for Comptroller made by state chairman Adolph A. Berle. Berle last

Sunday recommended Chase Mellon Jr., former New York County Republican chairman and a silk-stocking "good government" proponent of the Citizens Non-Partisan Committee stripe. The CNPC and Berle had sought to work out a Dewey coalition behind Rep. Jacob K. Javits before the Liberal Party membership bust the deal wide open last week.

Among unionists and independent voters who distrust Berle's "leadership" of the anti-machine movement there was a widespread belief that Berle was deliberately planting Mellon, Jr., into the campaign to sabotage the independent anti-Dewey trend. They pointed out that Mellon, Jr., has never publicly assailed the governor's program nor joined the opposition to Dewey's tax, rent and higher fare steals.

Some observers saw in Berle's move a scheme to block demands for a labor and Negro representation on the citywide ticket of the Liberal Party.

### OTHERS MENTIONED

In addition to Mellon, Jr., the Liberal leaders were expected to confer on such names as Miss Helen Hall of the Henry Street Settlement, Goodhue Livingston of the City Planning Commission, and Dr. Roma Gans, Professor of Education at Teachers College, for the Comptrollership.

Newbold Morris, former President of the City Council in the LaGuardia Administration, and two-time mayoralty candidate on the No-Deal and Republican-Liberal slates, was said to be ready to accept the party's bid for Council presidency. However independent Morris may be of the Dewey Republicans, it was not lost on voters that thus far he has yet to speak up against Dewey's policies or the book-burning reactionary stampede of the Impellitteri regime.

It remains to be seen how the party spokesmen will heed the will of the rank and file, as well as the

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## Senate Leaders Emerge As Power Behind Rhee

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A powerful group of Senators have been egging Syngman Rhee on to continue his holdout at the cost of thousands of casualties each day. Well-informed sources here ask whether Rhee did not have, at the very least, a tacit understanding with this Senators' bloc

when he started his attempt to torpedo a truce.

These sources have from the beginning viewed with skepticism the sudden "independence" of the South Korean puppet dictator who was installed by Gen. MacArthur and maintained by American dollars and tanks. Recent outspoken actions in the Senate, however, have raised the skepticism to the level of a well-founded suspicion of a conspiracy to balk a truce and to reopen the war on a larger scale.

Included in this bloc are such Senate powerhouses as the acting majority leader, William K. Knowland (R-Calif.), the senior Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.), and Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.).

The most powerful Republican on Capitol Hill, Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) also did his bit before illness slowed his activities.

### TAFT'S SPEECH

Taft's famed Cincinnati "go it alone" speech was practically an invitation to Rhee to go to town. "I believe," said Taft in that speech, "we might as well forget the United Nations as far as the Korean war is concerned." He also urged withdrawal "from all further peace negotiations in Korea" if necessary.

Is it a coincidence that Rhee's position is not much different from Taft's speech of more than a month ago? Rhee also demands walking out of negotiations. Taft did not say what should follow withdrawal from peace negotiations. Rhee added the logical conclusion—enlargement of the war.

Any doubts about Rhee's backing have been dispelled in the last few days. Knowland who, besides being acting majority leader is the most outspoken voice of the China Lobby and the Asia Firsters, has done more perhaps than anybody else to dispel the doubts.

When Rhee first acted up on the resumption of negotiations, Knowland was summoned to a conference at the White House. Shortly afterward, Knowland made a statement



KNOWLAND

ment in the Senate calling on Rhee to cooperate.

This puzzled some who have known Knowland to be one of Rhee's most energetic sponsors. But Rhee was not puzzled. He continued his efforts to boobytrap any attempts to stop the killing.

### TONGUE IN CHEEK

The point was that Rhee apparently knew Knowland was speaking with tongue in cheek to soothe public opinion. This past weekend, Knowland laid the cards on the table. In a television interview, he gave Rhee a clean bill of health. There was nothing improper.

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## Koreans, Chinese Agree To Resume Truce Talks

For text of North Korean-Chinese note to Gen. Clark see Page 2.

North Korean and Chinese leaders, in a note yesterday to Gen. Mark W. Clark, stated they were ready to go ahead with preparations for an armistice, but warned that the UN command must take "effective steps" to see that Syngman Rhee does not violate

prisoners into his army, out of the 27,000 he had "released," and pointed out that Clark's military police "are instructed not to interfere with any prisoners of war to escape, but to allow them to be forced to report to the military training centers run by Rhee."

The note stressed Clark's responsibility for Rhee's implementation of

our side is not entirely satisfied with the reply of your side, yet in view of the indication of the desire of your side to strive for an early armistice, and in view of assurances given by your side, our side agrees that the delegations of both sides meet at an appointed

time" to discuss an armistice.

402

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Pentagon announced today that U.S. battle casualties in Korea now total 137,914, an increase of 402 over last week's report.

The casualties include 24,885 dead, 100,328 wounded, 6,472 missing, 2,903 captured and 1,598 previously reported captured or missing and returned to military control.

# MEXICAN PRIEST HITS LIES AGAINST ROSENBERGS

MEXICO CITY, July 8.—Julius and Ethel Rosenberg are dead, but the Rosenberg case is very much alive. The execution horrified all sections of the population in Mexico and the case has continued to be discussed in the press and elsewhere. Though the mercenary newspapers have by and large told the story in the lying words of the U. S. news services, hardly anyone believes it. And even these newspapers—among the most corrupt in the world—have at times found it necessary to permit some-

thing of the truth to percolate to the public.

Thus, *Excelsior*, leading reactionary paper, which ordinarily is the mouthpiece of both the U. S. embassy and the upper Catholic prelates, has just published an article which attacks the execution and the trial of the Rosenbergs. The fact that its author is a prominent Catholic priest, Rev. Ramon de Ertez Garamendi, indicates the scope of the opposition to the crime committee on Black Friday, June 19.

"A sentence which is based on for denying clemency that the false testimony is unjust," states Rosenberg would be responsible Rev. de Ertez Garamendi. He for the possible death of millions cites the new evidence, uncovered by the defense, of the complete unreliability of David Greenglass, chief prosecution witness. "There is proof," he writes, "that both Greenglass and his wife were discredited witnesses."

Concerning President Eisenhower's statement denying clemency to this Catholic clergyman comments:

"When President Eisenhower added as the principal reason hurl the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki when Japan was already on the verge of surrender, causing hundreds of thousands of real, not hypothetical, death?"

Citing the appeal of Archbishop Félix of Paris for clemency for the Rosenbergs, in which the Archbishop cited "the words of charity and peace pronounced by President Eisenhower April 16, 1953, invoking the sacred name of God," Rev. de Ertez Garamendi remarks: "To invoke God in political speeches creates very precise obligations."

# 46 British PWs In Korea Urge Speed on Truce

LONDON, July 8.—Forty-six British prisoners of war in Korea, anxious to return home, have appealed to the British people to end the fighting in Korea and stop further British casualties.

In a letter received by the London Daily Worker they remind the world that the war could long ago have been ended if the U. S. government wished, by the prompt acceptance of the proposal made at the end of March by Chinese Premier Chou En-lai.

Premier Chou then said that, in order to overcome the sole remaining obstacle to truce, fighting should cease, all prisoners insisting on repatriation should be promptly repatriated, and those remaining should be handed over to neutral custody.

But since then there have been another three months of bloody fighting and mounting casualties. The men's letter says:

"Have you ever seen bundles of bloody rags, burnt flesh and bones strewn about hillsides, and about towns and villages?

The picture which this brings to the mind is ghastly, utterly inhuman.

"But thousands of people here

men, women and children living miles beyond the front lines, have been subjected to bombardment with napalm bombs, one of man's latest horror weapons.

"The real horror of this monstrous thing can only be realized when you look at the results of its handiwork.

"Chou En-lai, Premier and Foreign Minister of New China, recently put forward a proposal to the world which would bring the use of this weapon here in Korea to an end, and bring all fighting to a close.

"Surely nothing could be fairer than this. End the fighting, thus stop further casualties on both sides.

"We who desire this thing ask you to do everything in your power to bring this war to an end.

"Lobby or write to your M.P.s, urge the Prime Minister to use his influence to halt the fighting in Korea, thus saving British lives from being wasted."

# All-Time High Noted For Consumer Debt

WASHINGTON, July 8 (FP)—nied by an increase in debts—Twenty-nine out of every 100 family spending units in the U.S. early in 1953 did not have a cent in the bank to meet an emergency, the first installment of the Federal Reserve Board's survey of consumer finances reveals.

The board study, published in the June Federal Reserve Bulletin, shows that the percentage of spending units with no liquid assets increased from 24 in 1948 to 29 this year. The board defines liquid assets as savings and checking accounts, shares in savings and loan associations and U.S. government bonds.

The survey says the one-fifth of U.S. families with the highest income continue to hold half the liquid assets in the country.

The sharpest percentage increase in the number of families with no liquid assets occurred between 1948 and 1952. In the latter year the percentage hit a postwar high of 31.

The survey points out the decline in liquid assets occurred despite general increases in money income. "Since prices have risen sharply since 1948," the report says, "the median liquid asset holding is lower than in 1948 in real as well as dollar terms." The median liquid asset holding is also lower in proportion to income than it was at the end of World War II.

The decline in liquid assets, the survey shows, has been accompa-

nied by an increase in debts

from \$2,300 in 1948 to \$3,420 in

1952. In 1948 10 percent of

spending units had incomes in ex-

cess of \$5,000. In 1952 the per-

centage was 28. But workers shar-

ed only modestly in this dollar in-

come increase. The median income

of unskilled and service workers

rose to only \$2,470 in 1952, from

\$2,100 in 1951 and \$1,000 in

1948. This, of course, was offset

by sharp price increases.

The median income of skilled

and semi-skilled workers rose to

\$4,000 in 1952, from \$3,800 in

1951 and \$2,700 in 1948. But the

median income of professional

and semi-professional workers in-

creased to \$5,310 in 1952, from

\$4,500 in 1951 and \$4,000 in

1948.

The July 8 CIO News commented: "The report bears out the claim of the CIO committee on economic policy—that wages must be raised sharply if enough purchasing power is to be created to continue economic expansion when the priming supplied by defense expenditures lapses off in the next couple of years."

# Korean-Chinese Reply to Gen. Clark

TOKYO, July 8.—The official text of the letter delivered by the North Korean and Chinese delegates at Panmunjom today:

General Mark W. Clark  
Commander-In-Chief  
United Nations Command:

In your letter of reply dated June 29, 1953, you admit that the incident of coercing the captured personnel of the Korean People's Army into leaving the prisoners of war camps and of forcible retention of them by the Syngman Rhee clique is a serious and unfortunate incident. It is right that you do so. However, your explanation and handling of this incident are not satisfactory.

Every obvious fact proves that the United Nations Command cannot completely evade the responsibility for this incident. Your side was aware of the premeditated scheme of the South Korean government and army for this incident, of which there have been indications long ago, but your side did not take any preventive measures.

Following the occurrence of the incident, your side not only failed to apply any effective sanctions against the acts of coercing the prisoners of war into leaving prisoners of war camps in violation of the prisoner of war agreement on the part of the South Korean security units who were under the control of the United Nations Command.

But even after our side, by our letter of June 19, called for the full attention of your side, you still allowed the South Korean security units to continue to coerce the prisoners of war into leaving the camps so that the total of prisoners of war retained forcibly by the Syngman Rhee clique has amounted to more than 27,000, in which are included more than 50 captured personnel of the Chinese People's Volunteers.

Both General Harrison, senior delegate of your side, in his letter of June 18, and in your letter of reply of June 29, indicate that efforts are being made to recover the 'escaped' prisoners of war. However, you assert at the same time that it is impossible to recover all these prisoners of war.

In actuality, your military police are instructed not to interfere with any prisoners of war who 'escape,' but to allow them to be forced to report to the military training centers run by Syngman Rhee.

The attitude taken by the United Nations Command during this period has connived, at least in fact, at the Syngman Rhee clique in carrying out unscrupulously its activities of violating the prisoner of war agreement and obstructing the realization of an armistice.

Your side also attempts to compare the humanitarian action of our side of releasing prisoners of war in the battlefield prior to the armistice negotiations, with the disruptive action taken by the South Korean security units of coercing prisoners into leaving the camps after the signing of the prisoner of war agreement.

## Concentration of Stock Shown By LRA Analysis

About 70 percent of all the marketable corporate stock in the U.S. is in the hands of persons each with a total wealth of more than a quarter of a million dollars.

This is one of the facts developed in the July Economic Notes of Labor Research Association.

LRA quotes the latest studies of Harvard Business School economists.

The LRA monthly estimates also that total corporation profits and dividends, despite a probable recession in business, will be bigger this year than last.

Profits of aircraft and other arms production industries are expected to rise above the average.

The aggregate profits of 16 aircraft corporations rose 91 percent in the first quarter of 1953 over the like period of last year, LRA reports.

# CIO Says Gov't Fiscal Policy May Bring Crisis

WASHINGTON, July 8 (FP)—flation, but the real problem now is the CIO Economic Outlook for May, released July 8, warns that deflation.

"After World War I, when the banker had their way in a similar situation," the Outlook continued, "their programs helped bring about the sharp recession of 1921." Similar programs were tried by the bankers after World War II, it pointed out, but were halted by the Truman administration.

"Now, with the Eisenhower election putting the bankers again in control of the Treasury," the publication declared, "they are trying to make up for lost time. It can end in deflation and depression unless the hard money squeeze is halted."

The CIO Economic Outlook for May, released July 8, warned that deflation, but the real problem now is the CIO Economic Outlook for May, released July 8, warns that deflation.

## Belgium Hits Rhee Action on PWs

BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 8.—Foreign Minister Paul van Zeeland told Parliament yesterday that Belgium "deplores and blames" Syngman Rhee's release of prisoners. He said the action was a "grave mistake."

## Spingarn Prize To Paul Williams Is Criticized

Selection of California architect Paul R. Williams as this year's candidate for the Spingarn Award by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was criticized in letters to this week's Baltimore Afro-American. Williams, who has designed some of the nation's most beautiful homes, was presented the medal at the recent NAACP St. Louis convention.

A letter signed by Tom Porter charges, "He (Williams) hasn't lifted a finger to join the fight against discrimination and inequality."

Myrtle Spearman of Chicago, wrote: "Paul Williams was a delegate to the Republican national people."

convention here last July. When the fight for a stronger civil rights plank was raging, Mr. Williams kept his seat on the sidelines. I think the NAACP made a horrible mistake."

Paul Singletary wrote:

"The NAACP really pulled a bone in giving the Spingarn Medal to Paul Williams. What is his claim to fame besides building expensive homes for white people?" He added that he thought either Rep. Adam C. Powell, Bishop W. J. Walls, Rev. James Robinson or Rep. William Dawson should have been given the award.

Mrs. Muriel Robinson thought Williams had not "displayed the least bit of interest in this (civil rights) fight."

Williams' acceptance speech, at the convention was criticized by many delegates and newsmen for advising Negroes to defeat Jimcrow by buying fine homes outside the ghetto. The speech, many thought,

placed the entire blame for ghetto living conditions on the Negro

## 6th Un-American Stoopigeon Fingers Pastors

The Vicks Un-American Committee yesterday resurrected another of its miracle-memory stoopigeons in preparation for its planned smear attack against the nation's clergymen. In the third day of locked-door hearings, the committee heard the paid finger-man Manning Johnson name ministers whom the committee plans to smear as "Communist."

The Negro renegade joined the crew of Herbert Philbrick, Joseph Kornfelder and Benjamin Gitlow, who had fingered clergymen during the first two days, together with Russian-born renegade Vladimir Petrov and a Cornell University professed ex-Communist John Marqusee.

Monday afternoon the committee dubbed Archibald Roosevelt a "prominent Episcopal layman" and put him on to plead for investigation of the clergy. Roosevelt is the son of former Republican president Theodore Roosevelt.

## Senate Keeps Cut In Fund for Wage Division

WASHINGTON, July 8 (FP).—Moves to restore adequate funds to enforce minimum wage laws and speed NLRB cases were defeated yesterday in the Senate. Protests against welfare budget slashing caused the Senate, however to add \$20 million to appropriations for the Labor and Welfare Departments.

The bill now goes to conference, where House members are expected to battle for new seductions.

Even though the funds restored were they in comparison with money voted for military purposes and the national resources given away for private exploitation, three top Republican leaders, William Knowland (Calif.), Everett Dirksen (Ill.) and Francis Case (SD), fought to the end against them.

A move by Sen. James Murray (D-Mont.) to give NLRB an additional \$150,000 to process unfair labor practice cases, as promised in House and Senate hearings on Taft-Hartley, was defeated.

Also defeated was an amendment by Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill.) to allot \$750,000 for salaries and expenses to the Labor Department wage-hour division. A later proposal by Sen. Frederick Payne (R-Me.) to give \$300,000 for the same purpose also went down to defeat.

A third attempt to get more money for NLRB, by Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.) resulted in the Senate's granting an additional \$250,000.

Chief items in the funds added were: \$15,000,000 for hospital construction grants to the states, made by Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala.), \$1,200,000 for tuberculosis control, proposed by William Langer (R-N.D.), \$128,000 for education and \$151,000 for the office of Welfare Secretary Oveta Culp Hobby,

which were requested by Eisenhower.

An increase of \$210,000 for the Bureau of Employment Security, proposed by Sen. Carl Hayden (D-Ariz.), a \$200,000 increase in funds for the Food and Drug Administration, proposed by Sen. Wayne Morse (Ind-Ore), and an increase of \$198,000 for the office of the Secretary of Labor, proposed by Sen. Smith, and an increase of \$100,000 in Children's Bureau appropriations, also proposed by Smith, and other minor additions were approved.

The Senate bill provides a total of \$2,028,940,761, which is about \$7,500,000 above the Eisenhower budget request. The House bill grants \$1,980,706,541, which is well below the President's request.

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## Harvey O'Connor Declares He Won't Help the Bookburners

LITTLE COMPTON, R. I., July 8 (FP).—Harvey O'Connor, labor writer, said here yesterday if he is subpoenaed before Sen. Joseph McCarthy's investigating subcommittee he will "refuse as an author to cooperate in bookburning." McCarthy had threatened to have O'Connor cited for contempt

for failing to appear at a subcommittee hearing on the State Dept.'s overseas libraries. O'Connor is the author of "Mellon's Millions," "The Astors," "The Guggenheims," "Steel Dictator" and a history of the CIO Oil Workers Int'l. Union.

O'Connor pointed out he had received several phone calls and telegrams from alleged representatives of the McCarthy committee asking him to appear, but he had

received no signed communication or subpoena.

If subpoenaed, O'Connor said, he will appear before the subcommittee "but I do not intend to recognize the validity or constitutionality of the procedure. I am taking my stand on the first amendment guaranteeing the freedom of the press."

"I realize," he said, "that the Supreme Court will not let that

stand in the way of my going to jail for contempt, but I believe someone has to take a stand in the matter, and I for one am willing to do so. If the Supreme Court will not uphold the first amendment, so much the worse for it and, unfortunately, for the constitution."

"As an author, in other times I would have been proud to have my books selected for the overseas libraries, but by a turn of the wheel of fortune apparently I will have to go to jail because copies of my books were found there and I refuse as an author to cooperate in bookburning."

### Bairne Back on Job Following Illness

WASHINGTON, July 8 (FP).—Pres. Joseph A. Bairne of Communications Workers (CIO) was back on the job this week after a month's illness.

## HYUN WINS WEEK'S STAY IN 'DEATH DEPORTATION'

By DON WHEELDIN

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—City-wide mobilization of support and a last-minute court appeal achieved a one-week respite for David Hyun, young Korean architect threatened with deportation into the hands of Dictator Syngman Rhee.

A week's stay also was granted Mrs. Miriam Stevenson slated for deportation to England.

Hyun's stay came within moments of his scheduled 10 a.m. surrender to immigration officials.

Attorney John Porter told Federal Judge Harry Westover "irreparable injury" would result to Hyun if the deportation order were carried out. He was granted a temporary restraining order even as Hyun accompanied by 50 persons, went to the Immigration office for surrender.

Both Hyun and Mrs. Stevenson were locked up at Terminal Island.

Immigration officials' rabid opposition to the most minimum freedom for Walter-McCarran Act victims was revealed in the court orders signed in the two cases.

Judge Westover first granted Hyun both a temporary stay of deportation and continued freedom on bail.

When Assistant U. S. Attorney Arline Martin read the order, she went into Westover's chambers and obtained his agreement to rescind that section granting Hyun freedom pending next Monday's hearing. The same ruling was then applied to Mrs. Stevenson.

This "spite" jailing was enforced

(1) even though the "jailable" six-month period following final deportation order has passed in both cases and (2) despite the fact both have been free on bail for more than a year.

A picket line of 100 persons supporting Hyun marched in front of immigration headquarters at Fifth and Spring Sts.

Westover is expected to hear the Hyun case next Monday. Judge Pearson M. Hall is slated to hear the Stevenson case.

Community conscience was aroused weeks ago when local Immigration Director Herman R. Landon announced plans to deport Hyun but refused to say to what country.

Suspicious Landon was plotting to deport him to South Korea to be confirmed after hundreds of ministers, architects, lawyers and community leaders bombarded the Immigration Service with inquiries.

Thousands of leaflets entitled "A Man is Being Sent to His Death" were distributed over the weekend by the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The leaflets charged Immigration agents deliberately concealed from Hyun knowledge of his destination in order to forestall his going into court in time to stop the deportation.

"They feared that the courts would permit them to send this man to his death," said the leaflet, "because even the Walter-McCarran Act, rotten as it is, states that no one should be deported to a country where his life would be endangered."

## British Kill 241 More in Kenya

NAIROBI, Kenya, July 8.—A total of 241 Africans were killed by British troops from June 23 to July 5, with another 193 imprisoned, it was admitted today by British authorities. This brought to more than 1,100 the number slain by the British since the start of the proclaimed "emergency."

Gen. Sir George Erskine, in charge of the terror campaign, indicated today he planned even harsher measures.

## "Equal" School Formula in S. C. Would Take Up to 45 Years

The white supremacy formula for "equalizing" the Clarendon County, South Carolina, segregated public schools would require more than 45 years, it was revealed yesterday by the Pittsburgh Courier in a copyrighted article.

The white supremacy formula for "equalizing" the Clarendon County, South Carolina, segregated public schools would require more than 30 years.

• Equalization even then is only theoretical, because local school boards have autonomy at the county and city level, including the allocation of funds. And the laws are so rigged that Negroes have no control over the supervision of education in the state.

• Negro children, because of a preponderance of one-teacher schools operated in sub-standard plants without cafeterias, for the most part do not participate in the school lunch program. Of more than \$9,000,000 now spent on this program, the federal government contributes \$3,067,000.

• In the 1947-48 school year South Carolina spent \$109 to educate each white child and \$47 for each Negro pupil, making a total differential of \$12,962,534. Thus differential during the current 1952-53 school year has risen to \$14,342,454.

• In no county could the physical facilities be equalized during up to 40 miles to school, getting up before daybreak and returning home after dark, although a so-

than 30 years.

• Many Negro children in rural South Carolina are forced to travel up to 40 miles to school, getting up before daybreak and returning home after dark, although a so-

walking distance of their homes.

• In order to equalize the teacher load (white, 28-per-teacher; Negro, 32-per-teacher) would require the hiring of 1,019 additional Negro teachers at an expense of more than \$2,000,000 a year.

• In 20 South Carolina counties there are more Negroes than whites, and in each case there exists a differential in value of school property per pupil ranging from \$19 in Charleston County, to \$274 in Fairfield County. And in no county is it possible to equalize these facilities under the present "plan" within less than 15 years; while in Fairfield County it would require 47 years.

The Courier concludes that the only way to equalize educational facilities in South Carolina—and anywhere else—is to abolish segregation.

## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### The Source of Redbaiting In the NAACP Convention

THE RECENT convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People revealed, in addition to the irresistible surge for freedom, a dangerous current alien to the group's objectives. This current was most pronounced in its labor section, and showed in the resolution on trade unionism and collective bargaining.

There is a recognition among the membership, a section of the leadership and most of the delegates to the convention that unity of the NAACP with labor is decisive in the fight against racism. And in recent years there have been some moves to connect the organization more closely with organized labor. But in offering their support to the NAACP program, it is clear now, the old line labor leaders set certain conditions.

This was first evidenced in the 1951 mobilization for civil rights in Washington, when, for the first time in NAACP history, delegates were "screened" by a committee of CIO officials. Quite a number of delegates were turned away, including a Negro minister and a number of members of Detroit's Ford Local 600, CIO-United Automobile Workers Union.

LATER, the professional anti-Communist Herbert Hill, became labor relations assistant of the NAACP. As a white functionary with the blessing of the CIO officialdom, Hill carried on arrogantly in the organization, acting in many cases in open disrespect for older members and leaders of the organization.

At the recently-closed St. Louis convention, Hill, Alfred Baker Lewis, the wealthy "socialist" insurance broker, and the CIO regional director from Texas wrote the resolution already referred to. They wrote with half an eye to the NAACP and half to the Pentagon. The resolution recognized the jimmie-crow policies of certain AFL internationals and R.R. Brotherhoods, and called for a fight to rid labor of racism. They also

asked that unions include "strong anti-discrimination clauses" in their contracts and "provide for vigorous enforcement of these agreements."

IN ALL fairness, it should be said that the NAACP has been able to get such contracts introduced during the past year or so. However, it should also be recorded that most of the victories have been in those unions like the CIO-International Union of Electrical Workers and the CIO-UAW where much of the anti-discrimination spadework had been done by the left-wing progressive unionists.

But despite these advances in the field of labor relations, the convention resolution reveals that a too-heavy price has had to be paid. The resolution, written by three white anti-Communists, the resolutions committee admitted, smelled strongly of the McCarthyism that had been condemned in another resolution. It placed the NAACP on record as opposing any cooperation with those international unions expelled for their foreign policy stand from the CIO in 1949, in doing this, the organization sentenced without trial 1,000,000 trade unionists, more than 100,000 of whom are Negroes.

Moreover, the resolution attacked the National Negro Labor Council in McCarthyite language and ignored the work of this group of Negro and white trade unionists has done in breaking jimmie-crow barriers in various cities throughout the country.

THE RESOLUTIONS committee did not have the power to change the cut and dried drivel presented to it by the professional anti-Communists placed in the convention by labor officials. The independent unions are referred to as "Communist controlled unions" who "function primarily as agents of the Soviet foreign office." These unions are accused of placing "the policies of the Soviet Union" above the "welfare of American

workers." This is the standard McCarthyite device which the convention condemned. But apparently the official resolutions committee did not have the power to change the cut and dried drivel presented to it by the professional anti-Communists placed in the convention by labor leaders who are wedded more to Pentagon politics than to effecting a united fight against racism.

It was painful to see the convention of the largest Negro civil rights organization being dominated by an outside group with some special axes to grind. It was painful because it is known that in Bessemer, Ala., a man named Asbury Howard, the southern regional director of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, one of the unions condemned in the resolution, is also an NAACP leader. And it should be remembered that it was the leaders of the CIO-Steel Workers Union in the Birmingham area who sought with violence a year ago to unseat the Mine, Mill local in the Republic Steel plant in Bessemer. At that time the NAACP national office had to condemn the racist violence of the steel workers' leaders directed against Asbury Howard and his fellow unionists.

IT WAS painful for the reason that the convention was stirred by the fight of the African peoples against their racist oppressors, the allies of the chief red-baiters in this country. Will the convention condemn the African resistance movement for having elected a white South African Communist to represent them in the racist Parliament of Prime Minister Malan? Will the group organized to advance "Colored People" follow the Pentagon in branding every liberation movement in Africa and Asia "Communist-Dominated," and therefore to be destroyed with police actions such as we have witnessed in Korea?

The convention has adopted a program which, in the main, represents the will of the Negro people to be free. But the freedom process cannot be speeded up while all of the alien baggage of the red-baiters is being carried.

It is time for those sane leaders of the NAACP, together with the membership, to challenge courageously this infiltration of McCarthyism into NAACP ranks. Let us remember that the labor movement isn't giving a two-way street on which the NAACP can also help direct the erring labor leaders.

## questions and answers on the Soviet Union

By JOSEPH CLARK

*Joseph Clark, has just returned to the United States after three years in the Soviet Union where he served as correspondent for the Daily Worker. At his first public meeting in New York he was asked much larger number of questions than could be answered in the time allotted. He is answering those questions in the columns of the Daily Worker. He will also answer any other questions which readers of the Daily Worker would like to ask.*

**QUESTION:** Why is there so much use of uniforms in industry, schools, etc., and the overwhelming display of medals by Soviet people?

**ANSWER:** Engineers in certain fields, foreign office officials, as well as railroad conductors, but drivers, etc., receive uniforms, and coal miners who are among the most honored workers in the Soviet Union have uniforms which they wear on dress occasions. Trade school students also receive free uniforms along with a complete issue of clothing that comes with free room and board while they learn a skilled trade at government expense.

Though there are more categories of employees who receive uniforms in the Soviet Union than in our country, the general impression I got in Moscow and other Soviet cities is of civilian workers dressed in a great variety of civilian clothes. I did ask Soviet citizens about the uniforms that were worn and they said they liked them and they are traditional in their country.

Similarly with medals, most people you see don't wear them, but you do find more people with award ribbons than here, especially on holidays and special occasions. One reason for this is that medals were awarded not only for heroism in the war against fascism but many people whom I asked what their ribbons were for explained they were decorations for special achievement in work and construction during the post-war years. The very highest award and the only medal which Stalin used to wear is "Hero of Labor." I ran across numerous workers and farmers who had this award, and discovered that they are looked up to much the same way as we honor military heroes, outstanding ball players and movie stars.

**QUESTION:** Some years ago Lysenko's theories on genetics were acclaimed in the Soviet Union, but now the New York Times says he has been criticized there. Please explain.

**ANSWER:** Lysenko has been criticized just as Lysenko has criticized geneticists who disagree with him. If that seems strange to American newspaper readers, it's because writers like Harry Schwartz of the New York Times have misled their readers about the right of criticism in the Soviet Union.

Soviet scientists operate on the principle, which Stalin enunciated, "that no science can develop and flourish without a battle of opinions, without freedom of criticism." Following the big genetics controversy five years ago, Soviet biologists on both sides of the dispute continued to work in their fields.

Early this year, when I was in Moscow, an article appeared in a Leningrad botany magazine which criticized Lysenko's method of "cluster planting" in developing three shelter belts to prevent drought. The author of the article did not claim that Lysenko's method didn't work, but that there were other methods which were better and more productive. The important thing is that by and large the use of science in Soviet agriculture has eliminated the kind of tragedies we are now suffering in the drought-stricken southwest.

There has been a continuing discussion of genetics in the Soviet Union. No serious dispute has arisen on the basic theories of Darwin and Michurin concerning the role of environment in the origin and development of species. These views are confirmed by nature.

During the time I was in the Soviet Union there were cases where free discussion was curbed, but sooner or later those responsible for any attempts at suppression are called to account.

I also had occasion to talk with Soviet students and teachers about a case in our own country where a professor at Oregon State University was fired for suggesting that Lysenko's views should be examined with an open mind. Soviet people I met were appalled at the idea that someone could lose his job for such a "cause."

**QUESTION:** How is it decided who shall occupy the new housing in the Soviet Union and in what order are such allocations made?

**ANSWER:** Various considerations are taken into account, including need, that is, size of family and the kind of accommodations they have at present, seniority in a plant, and also the work record. Disabled veterans, families which suffered as a result of the war, were given high priorities in all housing projects I visited.

**QUESTION:** What kind of grievances were taken up in various stages of the grievance procedure of a factory?

**ANSWER:** They include wage rates, transfers from one operation to another, assignment to new apartments, etc. There have been cases where trade union committees have presented grievances against the managers of plants and where managers have been removed as a result of such complaints.

### Paris Newsman Says McCarthy Damages U.S. Reputation

CHARLOTTESVILLE, W. Va., July 8.—McCarthyism has damaged America's reputation in Europe as the home of freedom, it was declared yesterday by Georges-Henri Martin, chief U. S. correspondent for Matin Soir, in an address at the University of Virginia's Institute of Public Affairs.

Martin also declared there was "too much talk in the U. S. of psychological warfare," and said this country should use more facts.

## Aussie Unionist Reports on Amazing Progress in China

PEKING, July 8 (ALN).—China's development is a peaceful one, with no threat to any other country, Sec. Clarence L. Oshe of the Australian Tramway & Motor Omnibus Employees Union, Victorian branch, said here after a tour of the country with an Australian delegation.

"After traveling some thousand miles in different parts of the country," Oshe said, "I feel that I am able to give my impression, particularly of the delegation's visit to Northeast China. This part of China is called the industrial heart. At Mukden I was privileged

to see an industrial exhibition that is situated. It is highly mechanized," he reported, "and produces high quality coal in addition to oil from a modern refining plant.

"I visited a home for aged miners where the old men were spending their retirement. This house had been built by the government after the liberation and the conditions of the miners who are over 55 years of age are wonderful. Opposite the old men's home was a kindergarten for children whose mothers are working—it was a great combination, on the one hand the old men and over the road the children—both the concern of the People's government."

Oshe said on many occasions, after a visit to a school or factory, the Australian union delegates left with the words, "Long live world peace," ringing in their ears. "China has such a big task of construction before her," he said. "Peace is not an abstract term, but one that is absolutely essential if the work of building dams for irrigation and flood prevention, railways for this vast country and all the other projects being tackled today are to be completed."

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# Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

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## ACCORDING TO PLAN

THE VELDE Committee seemed to be quite frank and open on its strikebreaking mission in New York. Its spokesman made little effort to refute the testimony of officers of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, who appeared before it, showing that the owners of the struck Hearn's Department Store threatened to "bring" the committee into New York and even threatened "jail" for the leaders if a strike was called.

The union made good its decision to strike the store, with the walkout now in its eighth week, and the powerful Albert M. Greenfield interests made good their threat to bring "a committee."

After going through the usual witchhunt motions, with the newspapers obligingly displaying the hog-wash (Hearns is an important advertiser), Velde delivered what was required—a call upon the National Labor Relations Board to decertify unions whose officials invoke the self-incrimination clause.

The NLRB hastened on that very day with a down payment on what Greenfield wants—a ruling dismissing District 65's unfair labor practices charges and clearing the way for a rigged Taft-Hartley election in which the scabs, supplied to Hearns by an AFL Local that lives on scab operations, will do the voting.

This is called "investigating communism." Next week the committee is planning to do some "investigating" up-state.

It is high time labor leaders went beyond issuing statements on the menace of McCarthyism and did something in a practical way to combat it in specific cases, like the Velde performance here. Resolutions alone don't worry the Veldes and McCarthyites.

## McCARTHY-RHEE PLOT

(Continued from Page 1)

Knowland conspiracy within the U. S. as a subversive conspiracy to destroy America's hope for peace.

The McCarthy hunt for "spies" within the Democratic Party; the McCarthy hunt for "spies" within the Protestant Church; the McCarthy hunt for new Rosenberg victims in the ranks of the Left—all this is a cover-up for the McCarthyite drive to murder America's peace, to kill the truce in Korea, and to turn America into a war camp, with liberty blacked out.

BUT THIS FRENZY against a Korean truce is colliding with reality. This reality is reflected even within such top GOP ranks as that of Wisconsin reactionary, GOP Sen. Alexander Wiley, who denounced Rhee as doing "infinite damage" to the cause of peace!

Thus, the realities of the world—and not Wiley's or Eisenhower's wish—are isolating the pro-war, pro-fascist McCarthy cliques plotting against the U. S. with Rhee, Chiang, and other bandits living off American wage-earners' dollars.

There is a growing proof that to be against negotiations, to be against a Korean truce, to be against an American-Soviet settlement in Germany and Asia, to oppose the admission of China to the UN, is to play the game of the McCarthyite plotters within the U. S. A!

WHAT CAN trade unionists think of the way Walter Reuther and George Meany, CIO and AFL leaders, have fallen in with the keep-the-war-going line of McCarthy?

Is McCarthy to dictate foreign policy to the trade unions?

Is this fit company for the working men and women of our land?

Reuther and Meany want labor to swallow the line that there are real "revolts" in East Germany and in the Peoples Democracies just when peace is within reach in Korea.

The press is inventing a fictitious "war"—or trying to provoke violence—in Europe to take the place of the fading war in Korea!

But where will this "liberation" line—borrowed by Meany and Reuther from labor's worst enemies in the Eisenhower-Big Business groups—lead to? More taxes out of wages! More dollars stolen from labor to line the pockets of Nazi officers, spies, war criminals, and gas-chamber operators trying to take up where Hitler left off!

THE EVENTS which are smoking McCarthy out into the open as a War Provocateur Number One in the USA should also help to align labor's views on foreign policy. Labor's foreign policy cannot be McCarthy's. They are deadly enemies.

Millions who may not have understood up to now that McCarthyism is a plot to kill American boys overseas will surely add to the growing strength of the anti-McCarthy defense of American democracy. That is where Labor's leadership can count for so much.

# Amnesty Struggle Marked Fight That Won Franchise for Women

By HERBERT APTEKER

**II**  
THE CONVICTION of Susan B. Anthony, in 1873, for the offense of "voting without a lawful right to vote," because she was a woman, made it clear that not court decisions but rather political action culminating in a revision of the law would establish woman suffrage. Thus, for the next half century, the leaders of the movement concentrated their efforts upon moving the state legislatures and Congress to enact laws to that effect.

There were, of course, divisions in the movement. Some, for example, insisted that it should concentrate only on winning the State legislatures, while others felt all efforts should be focused on Congress.

Again, some, especially those of working-class background, favored militant mass action, including demonstrations and picket lines, while others, particularly among the well-to-do, condemned such activity and favored only top-level negotiations, individual deputations, and periodic conventions.

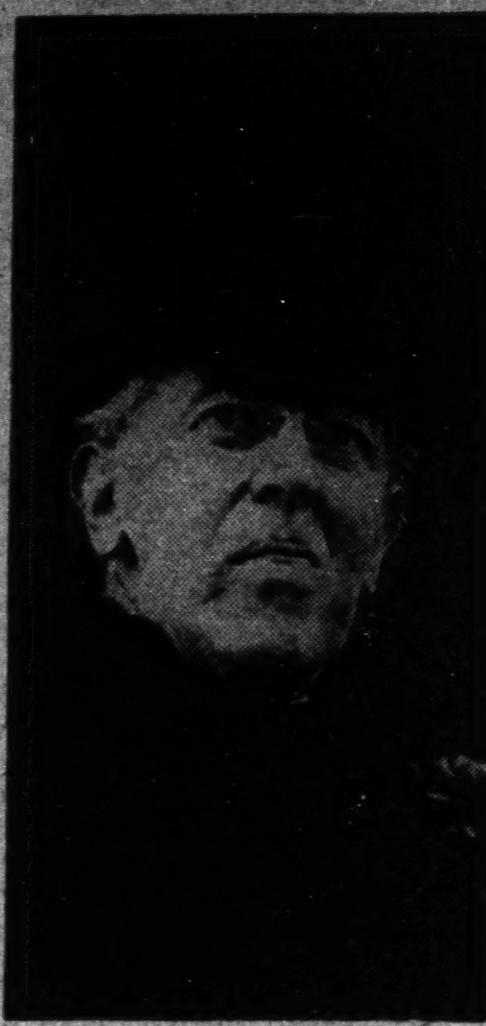
A distinct drag on the movement was the crass white chauvinism, and opportunism in the face of chauvinism, which were rife, particularly among the middleclass leadership.

Yet the movement was, on the whole, a remarkably broad one ranging from the official and ardent support of Mrs. Frances Willard and the 250,000 members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to Mrs. Katherine M. Debs, wife of the Socialist leader and Miss Florence Kelley, translator of Engels, on the executive board of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society and vice-president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, to Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, wife of the first Negro Federal judge, to Mrs. Georgia A. Robinson, California NAACP leader.

BY 1900, four states had enacted laws providing for woman suffrage; by 1914, twelve states had been won, and early in 1917 Texas and New York were carried.

The latter victory particularly invigorated the whole effort throughout the nation—and the world—because the legislature was forced to act when petitions with over one million signatures were placed before it.

With the New York victory all efforts were centered on forcing Congress to approve the Woman Suffrage Amendment. This



WOODROW WILSON

was the decisive moment and it came while the nation was engaged in an imperialist war. That is to say, it came when civil liberties were at the tender mercies of the so-called Department of Justice and when thousands of labor organizers, Socialists, embattled debtor farmers, and opponents of war were being jailed and mobbed, and the Negro people were being tormented, lynched and massacred in numbers unrivaled since the 1890's. It was, then, not to be expected that the Federal government would react kindly to the women's suffrage efforts.

Fearless leadership, militant action, heroic consecration were needed if the struggle were to go forward to victory rather than be set back for years by the government's callousness and jingoism. With its jingoism the government sought to transform the battle for democracy at home into "treason," the better to cloak the demagogic and the real treason of its "war for democracy" abroad. The women of the United States—supported by some men—met the test, overcame the ordeal and won the right to vote.

In the course of it, from 1917 through 1919, thousands picketed, tens of thousands demonstrated, hundreds of thousands signed petitions, wrote letters, participated in delegations. Many were assaulted, about five hundred were arrested by the U.S.

government, scores endured the tortures of solitary confinement, hunger strike, forced feeding. In this way—how like Professor Randall's "orderly process under mere male control!"—was woman suffrage won.

**THE MAN IN THE WHITE HOUSE** had to be won over, not in beautiful words that were a dime a dozen for him, but in direct, unequivocal action.

He, as President, and as head of the ruling party, could force Congress to enact the desired law. One of the pressure devices used was picket lines about the White House, and for two years the Chief Executive's residence was ringed by women demanding the right to vote.

To crack the line, hoodlums—some in uniform—were turned loose, while the police turned away, except to arrest those few courageous men who came to the defense of the pickets. Obscene language spat out upon the women, signs were torn from their hands, pickets were knocked down, dragged by their hair, kicked as they sought to regain their feet and their places on the line. The suffrage headquarters was raided and sacked. To no avail. Women—from shops and homes, from fields and factories, Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, Wobblies, Jews, Christians, atheists, whites and Negroes—poured into Washington from Maine to Texas, to Oregon, and held the line in sleet and in summer heat.

Then, the Law. At first, on June 22, 1917, only two pickets, the Misses Lucy Burns and Katherine Morey, were arrested in front of the White House. The ladies had been carrying a banner inscribed with one of the noble phrases coined by the House's occupant: "We shall fight for the things we have always held nearest our hearts—for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments."

Arriving at police headquarters the ladies demanded to know with what crime they were charged. Replied the officer: "We don't know what the charge is yet. We'll tell you that later."

Charges in this case were not brought and the prisoners were released. Four more women were arrested the next day and again released. Twelve on June 25—again released; nine on June 26—again released. But, on June 27, six women—Miss Katherine Morey of Massachusetts, Mrs. Annie Arneil and Miss Mabel Vernon of Delaware, Miss Lavinia Dock of Pennsylvania, Miss Maud Jamison of Virginia, and Miss Virginia Arnold of North Carolina—were arrested and charged—"obstructing the traffic." Astonishingly, the judge, in finding them guilty of this offense berated them for their "unpatriotic, almost treasonable behavior," and sentenced them to pay a fine of \$25 each or serve three days in jail. "Not a dollar of your fine will we pay," said the ladies and into jail they went.

Thereafter, arrests recurred regularly—not even skipping July Fourth—in batches of 10, 20, 30, and sentences became stiffer, running from 30 days to seven months' confinement. And the women arrested became increasingly articulate, while the effort to free them from the government's shameful prosecution caused the whole movement for women's suffrage to rise to irresistible heights.

(To be concluded)

## EXCLUSIVE

Two sensational pieces of reporting in this week's Worker

## EAST BERLIN

by GERTRUDE GELBIN

"I saw the East Berlin riots."

## WEST VIRGINIA

by JOSEPH NORTH

"I talked to the coal strikers about their fight against a murder frameup."

DON'T MISS THIS WEEK'S WORKER

ORDER EXTRA COPIES FOR YOUR FRIENDS

## Korea

(Continued from Page 1) er about Rhee's actions, he said, agreeing that there should be no peace short of unification (under Rhee, of course) of all Korea, which means stepping-up the war to forcibly unify Korea, as Rhee has been demanding.

As usual, it was McCarthy who left no doubt as to the position of this gang which runs the Senate machinery. While the government has been telling the world that it is doing everything possible to get Rhee to alter his course, McCarthy stated flatly yesterday:

"I think Syngman Rhee is absolutely right."

Even assuming that Walter S. Robertson, Eisenhower's special envoy to Rhee, is doing all in his power to switch Rhee's stand—an assumption which is far from universally accepted—what chance would he have when Rhee hears McCarthy and Knowland virtually telling him to go ahead.

### COSTLY WORDS

Such words such as those issued by McCarthy yesterday are costly. They cost lives in Korea. Their effect is to torpedo a Korean truce, just as Rhee's actions do.

This crowd, which yells for a bigger war in Asia, have become more frenzied as the people keep insisting on an end to the bloodletting and as Chinese and North Koreans refuse to be sidetracked by the Rhees and McCarthys from their single-minded effort to obtain an end to the shooting.

The frenzy is due to the fact that peace in Korea would represent the greatest setback to their efforts to win domination over Asia and the Far East.

### EISENHOWER STAND

What of the Administration's role? At his press conference this morning, Eisenhower had soft words for Rhee, but stressed that unification of Korea had to be achieved by peaceful means. He said an attempt to accomplish unification by warfare has to be weighed against the future and success of the UN.

As usual, the President did not go into specifics, nor did he explicitly state differences with the McCarthy-Knowland-Taft gang, or agreement with the condemnation of Rhee by Alexander Wiley (R-Wis), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the man who is usually viewed as Eisenhower's Congressional spokesman on foreign policy.

One conclusion drawn by some reporters from the President's reference to the future of the UN was that he was averse to risking an open split with the allies at this time by embarking on the McCarthy-Knowland path. But these re-

porters also felt he was continuing his efforts to appear as a representative of all the groups that backed his nomination, the Asia Firsters included.

Appearance of this war-hungry machine, in the Senate, however, is a perilous game, as evidenced by Rhee's continuing sabotage of a truce. The feeling is general here that if the President took an unequivocal stand against the Asia Firsters, and condemned Rhee's actions, a truce would take place in short order.

Failure to do this while the killing continues leaves the Administration in no position to escape responsibility for the continued slaughter. Without a repudiation of the spread-the-war mob, the actions of the Administration will inevitably be viewed with deep suspicion all over the world as well as at home.

## Elections

(Continued from Page 1)

swelling electoral army which chose Halley in recent straw polls to reflect their disgust with the Democratic sell-out program and their anger with the Dewey-Big Business attacks. So far the Berlin-Dubinsky outlook for the citywide slate shows no more inclination than the major parties to give real meaning to this independent mood, and the need for labor and the Negro people to be on the ticket.

### PHONY RAIDS

In the Democratic Party the explosive feud between Mayoralty aspirants Kings County Court Judge Samuel Leibowitz and Manhattan District Attorney Frank S. Hogan for the "racket-busting" title broke out Tuesday with phony "gambling raids" launched by Hogan.

It was obvious that the arrests, which netted 79 small fry bookies and policy slip gamblers, were staged to give Hogan's waning Mayoralty drive a shot in the arm.

Hogan had been urged to do "something sensational" by Democratic leaders, who want him as the bipartisan candidate (Hogan is also Dewey's No. 1 choice), after Leibowitz charged on a television program that gamblers driven from Brooklyn had found a haven in Manhattan. Both Leibowitz and Hogan are seeking the Democratic designation as crusaders against crime and corruption. Leibowitz already has the City Fusion Party nomination and there have been reports that he might enter the Democratic primaries if not designated by the leaders.

A spurge of activity behind Manhattan borough president Robert F. Wagner has given the Democratic aspirant more than passing attention among the county chieftains. The only one of the party possibilities who has received support from unions—his nomination was urged this week by Local 1499 of the AFL Retail Clerks International Association—Wagner has been bombarding the press with denunciations of the Dewey fare and rent gouges, the bipartisan conspiracy behind Hogan, and the Public Service Commission gas increase approval.

Having joined Halley against the Transit Authority on the Board of Estimate, and with a name that has great appeal among New Deal and progressive-minded voters, Wagner is being mentioned by many Demo leaders as the best "compromise" nominee.

One member of the Citizens Nonpartisan Committee which held three sessions with the Liberals to settle on a joint candidate but failed, has already come out in favor of Wagner. He is Raymond S. Rubinow. The CNPC, a Dewey-minded "independent" group, will give Rubinow's proposal a quick brushoff, it was reliably said.

Republicans will also meet today with one eye glued to the Hogan candidacy by the Democrats and the other on either Acting Postmaster Harold Riegelman, Appellate Division Justice David W. Peck, or State Housing Commissioner Stiles Van.

**CIRCULATION DEPT.**

## European Radio Fans Want Robeson, Says Negro Paper

Paul Robeson is still popular with British and European radio fans, according to Ollie Stewart, Baltimore Afro-American Paris correspondent.

Stewart, in the current Afro-American, reports that "Robeson's voice is still being heard almost daily in England and France—even though the world-famous singer is not allowed to come overseas . . ."

"It's a rare day," writes Stewart, "when some housewife doesn't ask for a Robeson record" to be played over the British Broadcasting Co. and the French Radio. "Most frequent requests by British women," Stewart states, "are 'Just a Wearing for You,' and 'Mighty Lak a Rose.' . . . The French like 'Old Man River' and songs of the Congo from one of Robeson's African films."

## BORDER RESTRICTIONS ENDED BY EAST BERLIN

BERLIN, July 8.—The East Berlin government today announced that normal traffic will be restored tomorrow between East and West Berlin, with the removal of border restrictions.

At the same time Waldemar Schmidt, police president of the East Berlin government, warned those entering from the west against trying to "incite unrest,

## House Unit OKs Profits Tax

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The House Ways and Means Committee today by 16 to 9 voted to continue the excess profits tax until Jan. 1.

The committee also approved new restrictions on the reciprocal trade program. It approved a bill to establish new import curbs on oil, lead and zinc.

## Form Council On Puerto Rican Affairs in N.Y.

The 19th Congressional District office of the American Labor Party has announced formation of a Council for Puerto Rican Affairs, with offices at 82 Second Avenue, Manhattan.

Felix Lopez, chairman of the Council, announced the first activity would be a campaign to change the Election Law to permit all citizens to vote who are able to write their names and read the ballot.

Lopez stated that tens of thousands of Puerto Rican citizens, who are literate in Spanish, their native language, and who are well aware of the issues and the candidates in political campaigns, are denied the right to vote by the present literacy requirements.

He also noted that the Council has begun to line up support for a plan of reapportionment of Assembly Districts that will permit the voters of East Harlem to elect a Puerto Rican to the State Assembly.

## Revision

BALTIMORE, July 7.—The words "Destroyer of American Freedom" were found scrawled in lipstick yesterday on an eight-foot granite monument erected by a Baltimore used car dealer in honor of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.).

I have moved downstairs  
(Same bldg., street entrance)

## 76 EAST 11th ST. (WEST OF B'WAY)

I want to thank all my customers for the wonderful response to the coat sale, of 100 pieces. I still have 42 left. Terrific buys — worth saving for next year. All from Imported coats being shown. 1954 styles — \$395 to \$400. Worth 3-4 times the amount. I am able to sell them to you per yd. Plenty of options — alike. Mill Ends Imports, 76 E. 11 St. West of B'way — store entrance.

turn Monday morning to get the decision.

"We will give them 72 hours," said Miss Spica, "to decide what they want to do."

"But if another business agent tries to deal with any chairlady who refuses, and as a result she is fired, then it is up to the membership to do as they see fit."

Some of the women were less patient and wanted to force an immediate showdown. But Rose Carmo, chairlady of the local's executive board, said, "We've been fighting this for six months, surely we can wait until Monday to take further action."

The executive board of Local 15 had earlier voted 20 to four to demand the resignation of Ross and restoration of Miss Spica's full status.

On Monday morning, when some 2,000 of the workers came to the union headquarters to hold a meeting, they found themselves locked out of the joint board's headquarters with no policemen on guard. They shifted to Majestic hotel.

On the following day and yesterday, the same procedure of mass meetings and then picketing of the union's headquarters followed.

At Tuesday's meeting it developed that resentment over "sellout" wage deals gave chief impetus to the explosion. Miss Spica said at the meeting yesterday that Ross and George W. Taylor, the impartial industry chairman, were used by members of the employers' association to give the biggest sell-out I have ever seen."

"Let's be on the up and up," she continued. "If there are to be reductions then we should tell people about them."

She stressed her fight was not a "fight against the union but against a dictator."

"Ross says I am just a plain rank and file, that I never became a union leader," she went on. "Ross never was among the rank and file. I hope I never forget how it was down in the shop."

Miss Spica charged Ross with demanding "rubber stamp" delegates from the locals to the joint board.

"Ross said he would fire me if I don't send stooges to represent the local in the joint board," she said.

"Is this a dictatorship?" she asked, as the audience shouted in the affirmative.

"The pay cuts were put across without the knowledge of the workers," she went on, and charged that in some cases wage differentials were allowed of as much as 25 percent on garments.

The revolt here was the most significant against the Dubinsky machine since he became president. While it involves personalities, back of it is the growing resentment over the steadily declining wages in the industry and the continued practice by the union's leadership of entering into discriminatory wage pacts allowing differentials to certain employers.

## Shopper's Guide

### Insurance

**CARL JACK R.**  
**BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including auto, mobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway CR 5-2820

### Moving and Storage

**MOVING • STORAGE**  
**FRANK GIARAMITA**  
12 E. 7th St.  
near 2nd Ave. CR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

### Restaurants

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
Air-Conditioned  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
BET. 18 AND 28 STS. — CR 7-2424  
• Quality Chinese Food. •  
Specialties in Peking & Cantonese

# on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## Giants Looking Dangerous Again . . .

**FRIENDS, DODGER FANS, COUNTRYMEN**—allow me to report that the Giants are alive, kicking hard, and very much pennant-minded. A look at them dispatching the Phils 5-3 and 9-1 in Tuesday's twi-night affair in the Polo Grounds definitely reinforces the pre-season conviction that of the seven non-Brooklyn teams in the league, the Giants have the most good ballplayers and still represent the most juicy all-season threat to the minions of Flatbush.

As this is written before Wednesday night's game, the Giants are in fifth place, just three games over the .500 mark and 8½ behind the pace. They have played in-and-out ball, made some false starts before, and this may be another—and yet . . .

A handsome crowd of 35,000 turned out for the 5:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m. festivities, a crowd which surprised everyone. Undoubtedly Sunday's 20-6 eruption against the Dodgers was the spark which brought out the people with renewed tickling of the 1951 dream. And Monday's 2-hit debut by a rookie pitcher named Worthington couldn't have hurt the revived interest.

This was one of the few times when the Giants had some success, pulled in a nice crowd, and didn't proceed to fall flat on their faces. Four in a row doesn't make a pennant drive, it's true, and the new nugget of pitching gold represented by the winning efforts of Worthington, Grissom and Corwin (WHO?) will have to be evaluated further, for the Phils' batting order right now is a far cry from the Dodgers, or the Cards, or for that matter the Braves and Reds . . . but there's no denying that the Giants Tuesday night looked like the team they should be with names like Lockman, Irvin, Thomson, Thompson and Dark in their lineup.

DID YOU EVER try looking up into the leftfield sun at the start of a twi-night doubleheader at the Polo Grounds in July? In general, I appreciated that the slanting late afternoon rays are most blinding, but I never fully realized what the players are up against at 5:30 p.m. until I shared left field with Del Ennis. Oh, not during the game. This was about ten after five, and I was walking via the field from the dugout area to the Giant dressing room. Passing through left field a few feet behind Ennis as he fielded fly balls in the practice session, I turned toward home plate and was instantly blinded. My eyes swam and I could hardly see the ballplayer right in front of me. A high fly soared out and Ennis turned partly sideways, held his glove over his eyes all the way and caught the white speck descending right from the hot golden intensity pouring over Coogan's Bluff.

"How do you guys see in this kind of sun, Del?" I asked.

"I'm not sure myself," he laughed. "This is the worst."

In the Giant clubhouse the players lolled around, cooling themselves, looking at the papers, waiting to throw on the outer parts of their uniform again and trot back to the dugout for the game. Durocher's big boxer, Slugger, was lolliing on the floor, tongue out. "Too hot for a dog, guess I better take the first game off," quipped Whitey Lockman to Durocher.

The Dodgers were playing an afternoon doubleheader in Pittsburgh, and rookie Daryl Spencer wandered over to a little radio in the corner of the room and flipped it on to listen a few minutes. He was the only one to pay any attention to it except for rookie pitcher Ruben Gomez who called over "What's the score there?" The veterans on the team have by now absorbed Durocher's notion of not worrying about what the Dodgers are doing, just playing ball and letting the Dodgers worry about them.

CHATTING WITH A few of the Giants, got the impression that at no time did they ever think of the race as being over. "We're a hot weather team anyhow," said Monte Irvin. "Watch Maglie go from here in." Another Giant made the flat and interesting statement that the Dodgers were afraid of them. "They've been afraid of us for two years," he said. "No matter how far behind we are, they're afraid of us."

Well—I personally know some Dodger players at least who are not "afraid" of the Giants or anyone else. But it's true that the Dodgers, on the whole, deep down RESPECT the Giants in a professional sense more than any of the other clubs. And if this Giant was speaking about the front office when he said "the Dodgers", he just may have something after that 20-6 wingding.

The first game was a sparkler. Close and interesting, well played and dramatic on several counts. There was the "new" Giant pitcher, 35-year-old Lee Grissom, a grizzled looking Californian, dropped by the Red Sox and bought as a gamble for the waiver \$10,000 by the pitcher-starving Giants. This means that every other American League club, including the Tigers, Browns and A's, had a chance to buy him and passed him up, and that all the other 2nd division clubs in the National also waived him along before the Giants stopped his descent to the minors.

Grissom looked great yielding one hit in the first 5 innings. He was fast, broke off a sharp curve, had control and poise. If a rookie pitcher broke in like that they'd rave and rave about his possibilities. But this was just a shopworn vet, pitching with two weeks rest, in the most favorable circumstances for a pitcher, the relative cool of the evening, with the light most uncertain for the hitters, and pitching with lots of one-game incentive. Last shot at striking to the big time or drifting to the minors, where steaks come much harder.

The Giants had blasted in 4 runs against Jim Konstanty in the 3rd. Henry Thompson had knocked in the singling Lockman ahead of him with an authoritative blast into the upper right seats. Henry is an unsung allstar player right now. He is the dynamo in the batting order, has pulled his average over .300 and is playing 3rd like Billy Cox. He drove in 7 runs against the Dodgers Sunday, high single game total for the league this year, and despite several stays on the bench, leads the club in homers. Following this belt, Monte Irvin singled and Bobby Thompson poled one 440 feet for another round tripper.

In the 6th the Phils made their first move with one out when a walk, a single a sliced homer of less than 300 feet by Ennis made it 4-3. Grissom righted himself to get the next two after that but when he started the 7th by walking Burgess, Durocher had him out of there in a flash. Lee has the touch with pitchers. The vet suddenly looked tired, several of the pitches to Burgess were in the dirt, and there was Wilhelm warmed up. No hesitation—Grissom got a big hand and the official victory, Wilhelm breezed through to the finish (Continued on Page 8)

# Broadway as Seen by Soviet Visitor

By DAVID PLATT

An article in the drama section of last Sunday's Herald Tribune titled "The Russians' View of Broadway" tried to laugh off the impressions of Broadway written by D. Kraminov, Pravda's special N.Y. correspondent. The Herald Trib apparently picked it up from the Moscow Journal.

Even in this poorly translated and truncated version of the article one can see a big kernel of truth in what this visiting Soviet newspaperman has to say about our movies and plays.

Describing American "culture" in the Times Square area, Kraminov notes: "From the corner of Broadway and 42nd St. we could see some 10 movie houses. All of the theaters showed different pictures. But the titles of all of them were connected with murder, death and violence. One would think we had come across not the center of theatrical America but some kind of preserve for cut-throats, robbers and muggers who decided to glorify their deeds by means of the screen."

Perhaps Kraminov is exaggerating a little, but on Monday of this week, this writer noted the following films playing in the dozen or so movie houses visible to anyone standing at the corner of Broadway and 42nd St.

The films were: Beast From 20,000 Fathoms, Invasion From Mars, Last of the Comanches, Deadly Enemies, Slight Case of Larceny, Seeds of Destruction, It Came From Outer Space, Raiders of the Desert, Murder Without Tears.

Also: Man Bait, Bad Blonde, Bachelor in Paris, Yes Sir, That's My Baby, Never Let Me Go.

These titles, as you can see, are not all connected with killing. Three or four are lurid bedroom farces.

Kraminov reported that after seeing Hollywood movies for "many weeks," he found that "an appeal for war against other nations was hardly concealed" in many of them. "Hatred of mankind was propagated with astonishing cynicism," he observed.

In nearly all the pictures man was depicted as a contemptible creature, given to corruption, cruelty and treachery. A lone hero, acting before the background of a cowardly, weak and ignorant mass ("High Noon" was the "crowning personification" of this, he said) is presented to the theatergoers as the saviour from all misfortunes and disasters of life."

What Kraminov says about the evil influence of Hollywood war-and-hate-mongering is no news to American parents, many of whom have complained bitterly about films like "Desert Fox," and, "One Minute to Zero" which kept their kids awake at night. There's the case of an 18-year old in Tacoma, Washington who worshipped Nazi Field Marshal Rommel and went to see the pro-war film "Desert Fox" over and over again, and confessed to putting two bullets through the head of his mother during an argument over use of the family car.

John Howard Lawson points out the the "impact of the cult of violence and nihilism is suggested in the words of a young man, a Marine, arrested for murdering five people during a single weekend. The killer, McManus, is reported to have talked like a Hollywood 'hero', explaining that 'conscience doesn't bother me, because there is no such thing as conscience. It's just a feeling of fear that people have.'

No Kraminov is not the only one who has noted the deepening corruption of Hollywood movies.

A year ago "The Nation" (in its special 'civil liberties' issue) painted a gruesome picture of Hollywood's decline as a result of professional witch-hunting and red-baiting, declaring that the strait-jacketing of the screen since the blacklisting and jailing of the "Hollywood Nine" had resulted in the production of enormous quantities of junk like Time Bomb, Tribute To A Bad Man, Apache Trail, Flat Top, Road to Bali, Pleasure Island, Something for the Birds, Springfield Rifle and Bela Lugosi Meets the Gorilla Men.

"The Nation" quoted seasoned observers in Hollywood that if the movie industry continued to "play ball" with the McCarthyites it would eventually go under.

The Pravda correspondent's remarks on the Broadway theater scene are just as astute as his movie impressions. According to the Herald Trib, Kraminov quoted an "American friend" as saying: "The theater is just as corrupt as the screen."

Not even the drama critic of the Herald Trib will dispute the fact that Broadway theater this year reached a new low both in content and in the number of plays produced.

When Kraminov's "American friend" was asked to explain the screen and theater's preoccupation with force and violence, he replied:

"I think this is done because the big bosses in our country wish to direct the attention of the average American to the mediocre thief, to the lone bandit and psychopath, so that he, the American, does not think about who really robs him, and who has already robbed the future of his family and of his children."

"Like the escaping thief shouting 'stop thief'—so the big bosses, making use of our theater and our movies, shout: 'There are the robbers! There are the bad men' in order to draw their attention away from the real robber and ravishers, namely themselves."

I don't know! This makes an awful lot of sense to me!

strengthen and rejuvenate the organism and also thin it down when excess weight is the result of faulty metabolism."

But Prof. Lepeshinskaya issued a warning:

"Administration of soda baths still require detailed practical investigation. I certainly do not regard soda solution as that 'elixir of youth' which the alchemists sought and failed to find. Let me caution too, that their improper use may prove injurious and that they may be employed only under a doctor's supervision."

She adds that "this method must be skillfully combined with other factors and influences, of which there are many," including functional activity, personal hygiene, properly arranged recreation and sports, (she, herself, although now 82, engages in an occasional game of volleyball) correct diet, moderation in eating, drinking and smoking and the avoidance of the use of drugs.

She concludes her list with the following:

"I cannot close without speaking of something by which millions of lives have been cut short. I am referring to wars. Not only do wars carry off the flower of nations,

they are also responsible for a sharp drop in the birthrate and the outbreak of epidemics."

# Elderly Musician Victim of McCarthyism

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 8 (FP).—The shadow of McCarthyism has settled over a mild-mannered flute player, Harrison Melhorn, 62, a musician in the San Diego Symphony Orchestra. Melhorn has become a symbol of the terrifying knowledge that "this sort of thing might happen to anyone, even me."

Unable to eke out a living in the infrequent performances of the symphony, Melhorn applied for a navy civil service job repairing instruments used in Navy and Marine Corps bands.

He was told he would be acceptable if he underwent a hernia operation at his own expense. After borrowing \$300 for the operation, he underwent the surgery last January. In March he was examined and pronounced fit, and was told to report for work on the \$3,500-a-year job the next day.

But when he appeared, he was suddenly told he could not be employed because he had been guilty of perjury when he answered No to the question on the application form: "Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of any organization, association, movement group or combination of persons which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government?"

Melhorn insisted he had told the truth. He demanded to know who had supplied the evidence that he had perjured himself. He was told the informant had to be "protected."

Melhorn dug back into his own past; as far as he knew he had nothing on his record which could be regarded as subversive. But how could he clear himself? He was groping in the dark against unknown accusers; he was refused a

hearing; he was being presumed guilty without trial.

The flute player went to the FBI, where he was informed no request had been received to investigate him. The FBI said it had no derogatory information against him.

## TOLD TO WAIT

When Melhorn demanded he be cleared of accusation or suspicion, he was simply told by Navy civil service personnel officers that an investigation would be made and he would have to wait.

He is still waiting—more than four months after the accusation. He is still waiting—despite the fact that numerous influential citizens in the community have gone to bat for him, including Edwin W. Beale, former Exalted Ruler of the Elks here (Melhorn is an Elk and a Christian Scientist, neither of

which he considers a subversive organization); John W. Quimby, secretary of the Central Labor Council, and Edward Wheeler Wheeler, head of the local AFL musicians union.

Local newspapers refuse to print his story, treating it as "dynamite."

Even though he may be cleared, Melhorn realizes he will always be known here as the man who was suspected of having been "subversive." "I know that," he remarked. "But I think this thing is far more important than just one man's welfare. I think it's about time the people know what can happen to an innocent victim and to his chances of earning a livelihood."

And while he's waiting, Melhorn is also trying to figure out how a man who repairs musical instruments can possibly be in a position to endanger the national security.

## Delegates from U.S. to Attend World Youth Fete

Increasing groups of youth are joining the U. S. delegation to the Fourth World Youth Festival to be held Aug. 2 to 16 in Bucharest, Rumania, on the initiation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, according to U. S. Festival Committee here.

Young trade unionists, students, Negro youth leaders, athletes and young intellectuals are among groups joining, it was said.

Works by young American artists, including several National Art Award winners, have been entered in the "international cultural competitions." Original songs, recorded dances, musical compositions, literary works, and a tape recording in a drama by the young Negro writer, Roosevelt Ward, it is reported, have also been entered.

Over 800 concert and dramatic presentations will be premiered at the Festival; representing the national cultures of every major nation on earth.

Having been formed "to encourage the participation of American young people in the Festival," the U. S. Festival Committee, while not affiliated to the international body, is promoting local "Youth Festivals" in many cities in the U. S. It is calling for messages of international greetings, youth film festivals, and the exchange of gifts with the youth of over 100 nations at the Festival.

At the offices of the U. S. Festival Committee, a spokesman said that the group was composed of "representatives of youth organizations and youth and student leaders," such as Miss Doris Koppelman, former Junior Hadasah Youth leader, and Douglas Glasgow, Negro youth leader and director of the American Youth Peace Crusade.

## BALTIMORE RECTOR HITS McCARTHYITE CONGRESSMEN

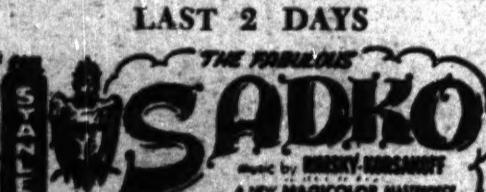
BALTIMORE, July 8.—Congressional probers who create a "miasma of fear" to intimidate the American people were assailed by the Rev. Don Frank Fenn, rector of St. Michael and All Angels, in his sermon Sunday. Dr. Fenn identified such probers as Senators Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis), Pat McCarran (D-Nev) and William S. Jenner (R-Ind), and Representative Harold H. Velde (R-Ill) and Donald L. Jackson (R-Cal).

"They are within the letter of the law, I am sure," he added, "but I am sure that the judgment of God is upon them for the violation of the spirit of the law."

"They do not actually subvert judicial processes," he continued "... but they act as detective... prosecutor, jury and judge so far as the average citizen is concerned."

"The people who are under their scorn have no due process. These committees do not have to inform the accused of the nature and cause of his accusation; nor are they required to produce witnesses against them; nor may any witnesses be cross-examined if they are produced; nor can they (the accused) bring witnesses in their own behalf, and many times their legal counsel has been roughly told by these men to shut up or be thrown out of the hearing room." Such actions, declared Dr.

LAST 2 DAYS



### 24-Hour Strike in French Gas Plants

PARIS, July 8 (ALN).—Work was completely stopped in the gas plants of the Paris region as a result of a 24-hour strike led by the French General Confederation of Labor. The gas workers are demanding higher pay.

Lyon, Lille and other cities were also affected by the 24-hour tieup.

## Black Market in Anti-Polio Serum Reported

PITTSBURGH, July 8.—Doctors reported today a black market has developed here in gamma globulin, the new anti-polio serum.

According to physicians, the scarce serum is being peddled illegally at \$25 a shot. Under state and federal regulations CG is allotted only to families of polio victims.

Dr. E. R. McCluskey, medical director of Children's Hospital, warned that the black market drug might actually be harmful to children. It may be contaminated, he said, and "could be exceedingly dangerous."

The serum, processed from blood plasma, when properly administered usually protects recipients against the paralytic effect of polio for two to five weeks.

## New Company In Italy Spurs Sales to China

ROME, July 8.—Large advertisements by a new company, called Comet, appeared today in many newspapers here offering to arrange interchange of goods between Italy and People's China. The company has offices in Milan and Rome.

Italian exports to China, which totaled \$900,000 in 1951, rose to \$3,000,000 in 1952. Main items exported were felt hats and chemical fertilizers.

## Summer Courses On Unionism

Fundamentals of Trade Unionism with Benjamin Paskoff, educational director of the Furriers Union will be given on Thursday evenings at 6:30 at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave.

"Left-Progressives in the Labor Movement," with W. A. Milton will be given Tuesday evenings at 6:30.

These courses begin the week of July 13.

## Bryson Hearing Is Postponed

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Hearing on defense motions to dismiss the new indictment against Hugh Bryson, Marine Cooks & Stewards president, have been postponed until July 16.

Bryson is the first national labor official to be indicted in connection with his Taft-Hartley affidavit. Judge Edward P. Murphy refused to dismiss the original indictment, but the government brought in a new one to supersede the old.

Support, both nationally and from abroad, continued to mount behind the MCS contention that the oath "perjury" charge is a frameup. MCS charges the prosecution is designed to crush the union and assist raiders directed by Harry Lundeberg, AFL Sailors boss.

"We have decided to forward to the American Embassy a protest against the indictment of Hugh Bryson, your president," the Association of Cinematograph & Allied Technicians wrote from London.

Crews from two Dutch vessels, Trompenberg and Delfshaven, wrote the Attorney General and members of the Netherlands Seafarers Union to "dismiss these charges... and stop your attempts to wreck the labor movement."

The Int'l. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, by executive board action, contributed \$1,000 to the MCS defense fund.

It became the second union to make such a contribution. The first was the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers. The American Communications Workers also donated \$100 last week.

The CIO International Woodworkers of America, Local 23-157, last week urged Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell to drop the prosecution.

A Negro leader in Hawaii, Frank Marshall Davis, said:

"Negroes throughout America owe a debt of gratitude to Hugh Bryson. Those familiar with the fight of Negro working people for adequate jobs know that the MCS, which Bryson heads, has long been in the vanguard of those labor organizations bringing democracy into being."

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

THURS., JULY 9, at 8:30 p.m. V. L. Naidoo will speak on "The Fight Against Fascism in South Africa." At ASP headquarters, 35 W. 64th St. SU 7-4677. Contr. \$1.00.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

DR. HERBERT APTEKER speaks on "The Marxist View of the Negro Question." Fri., July 10, 8 p.m. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. Entertainment and Dancing following. Adm. 60c; for tickets for 4 of forum series \$1.75. Sponsored by the New Foundations and N.Y. Student Div. LVL.

RECEPTIONS for Bill Alberison, former sec-treas. of AFL Writers Local 16. One of the Pittsburgh 6 being tried under the Smith Act. Fri., July 10, at 3 p.m. and at 8:30 p.m. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Adm. Free.

### Comin'

OUTING TO ARROW FARM Sun., July 19, 8 a.m. Round trip and full day for \$3.50. Register Mon. through Thurs., 5 to 7 p.m. at Garment ALP Center, 750 W. 38th St.

HOOTENANNY & DANCE Singing and dancing to ocean breezes. Sat., July 18, 8:30 p.m. at 3330 Coney Island Ave. Sub. \$1.

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## ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

helped by an insurance run belted over by Mr. RBI, Irvin, and the Giants got the ballgame. By the way, it was Wilhelm's 40th appearance, more than Konstanty had at a similar stage in 1950, his record year. Dresen made no mistake naming Wilhelm to the Allstar squad. He is the league's best now.

In the 2nd game the Giants made short work of Philly rookie Kipper. Ray Noble, the Cuban catching star coming into his own, opened the gates with a 3-run homer and Al Corwin breezed, his first complete game since. I had never seen Spencer as a shortstop, so as luck would have it he went through the whole 1st game without getting a ground ball. Finally in the 3rd of the nightcap the long limbed youngster started a fast doubleplay with Al Dark, who looks more relaxed at 2nd, in the middle.

All of which kind of brings into focus the weekend series at Ebbets Field starting Friday night. That's right—Giants vs. Dodgers. Batten down the hatches.